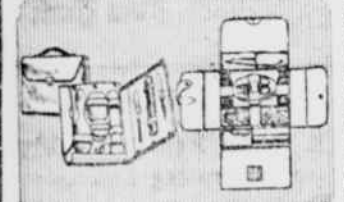




Railways destroy absence, and journeys often mean loss of bodily comforts, but with Cross Luggage, and all its accessories, one can "travel and be at home."

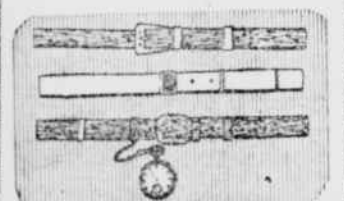
Cross Toilet Cases



Toilet Case—(at left) For women. In colored morocco, moreen lining, gilt clasp, handle at top, closes flat with snap fastenings at sides; fitted in white celluloid with hair brush, tooth powder holder, shave jar, soap box, tooth and nail brush holder, nail file, comb and button-hook. Measures folded: 7 1/4 x 9 1/4 x 1 3/4 inches, complete. \$5.50

Toilet Case—(at right) For men. Of tan hide leather, unlined, fitted with: ebony military brush, scissors, file, comb, two liquid bottles, loop for razor. Snap fastenings; measures folded: 7 1/4 x 9 1/4 x 1 3/4 inches, complete. \$8.25

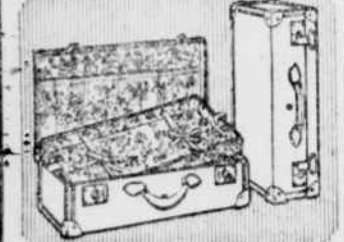
Monogram Belts



Buckle—(at top) Made of heavy gold plate, with Sterling silver block letters. \$2.50
Detachable belt strips for the above buckle, in pigskin, calfskin and sealion, from \$1.25 to \$2.50

Buckle—(centre) 14 kt gold, with two or three initials, complete with a tan or black belt. \$17.00
Watch Guard—(at bottom) One-initial, Sterling silver, to attach to belt, with chain for watch \$2.00
Black sealion belt, with covered buckle, as shown. \$2.50
Tan or black hide leather belts, with brass or nickel buckles, from \$1.00

"Week-End" Suit Case



Suit Case—Of English design, for men or women. Black enamel cloth-covering and strongly bound with contrasting russet leather. Frame of sturdy boxwood with riveted reinforced corners; lined entirely with flowered cretonne or tan Irish linen; fitted with removable tray; pocket inside the cover; 23 1/4 x 13 x 7 inches. \$9.00
Painting two or more letters. 75c

Cross "Rite-Hite" Trunk



For men or women, "Rite-Hite" design, Hartmann make, 40 inches high, fitted with clothes-hangers for ten suits or gowns, three drawers for apparel, one deep drawer for hat with form for same; construction 3-ply veneer, green fibre covering, brown fibre binding. \$25.00

World's Greatest Leather Stores
NEW YORK 404 Fifth Avenue
BOSTON 145 Tremont Street
LONDON 253 Broadway
89 Regent Street
Dealers Throughout the World

ANARCHY LOOSE IN MEXICO CITY COURIER SAYS

New Revolt Likely, in Spite of Huerta's Arrest.

CONNECT ANGELES IN HUERTA PLOT

Assistant Attorney General Says Government Has Evidence—Villa Agency Denies It.

(From The Tribune Bureau.)
Washington, June 28.—The Mexican muddle assumed an even graver aspect to-day, with official reports confirming the desperate nature of the situation at Mexico City and rumors that the arrest of General Huerta and Orozco would not prevent the entrance of a new fighting force into the field.

In spite of the detention of the general, events at El Paso, according to reports here, point to continued activity in the new revolutionary movement. Doubt is expressed by some whether Huerta would make any effort to cross into Mexico, but well-informed persons at El Paso report that revolutionary agents are active, and intimate that an average of one hundred men cross the Rio Grande nightly. These persons do not believe the Huerta incident will result in a new government, but predict that important developments will occur in Juarez soon. Presumably the men crossing the border are to be mobilized at some secluded point in Northern Mexico.

To offset this situation it was made clear in official circles that the administration has decided that, so far as it can prevent, there shall be no further revolutionary movements in Mexico, and that American territory, at any rate, shall not be used as their base.

Anarchy in Capital.
A courier sent by the British chargé d'affaires on June 28 arrived in Vera Cruz yesterday, forwarding a dispatch to Washington telling of the appalling conditions in the Mexican capital. It is presumed that the messenger made his way to the seaport on horseback, as railway communication is impossible for the greater part of the journey. Zapata forces in Mexico City number 25,000, and have succeeded in driving the Carranza contingent under General Gonzalez from the city. The heaviest fighting took place in the suburbs, where the Carranza forces were repulsed, with heavy losses.

Fear Looting in Capital.
Grave fears are entertained for the safety of the lives and property of the thousands of foreigners resident in Mexico City. Heretofore changes of government in the capital have been effected peacefully, except in the case of the overthrow of the Madero government, but even under such conditions there has always been rioting and looting. With the present anarchy struggling in the heart of the city and no responsible authority to which such outrages can be charged, it is inevitable that such excesses will be carried to an extent that is terrific to contemplate.

Whether General Angeles would be indicted as a result of the evidence against him was not indicated to-day by the Department of Justice officials. Since his arrival in this country a fortnight ago he has been under constant surveillance by the government agents, and evidence has been gathered as to his movements, and his full complicity in the Huerta plot.

An emphatic denial that General Angeles was in sympathy with any other than the "Revolutionaries" was issued by the confidential agency of the Villistas here. The charges against Angeles by officials of the Department of Justice are contained in a letter sent yesterday to the capital. General Angeles won his reputation as commander of the Villa artillery. On account of his ability, however, he was removed from command. Men in a position to judge of the military ability of the two men—Villa and Angeles—declare that there is no question whatever that Angeles is a far superior general.

Plot Details Learned.
Inside details of the plot to restore a Huerta regime to Mexico began trickling out to-day through the net of official secrecy. Official information disclosed that weeks ago Huerta, in apparent seclusion at his country place on Long Island, offered his services to General Huerta, one of the exile colony in New York, and at the same time sent an emissary to Washington to ask if he would be persona grata to this government if he took a part in Mexican affairs.

Huerta declined Huerta's company and simultaneously Washington sent word to the former dictator that he would be decidedly persona non grata. Immediately thereafter, the official advice here says, Huerta renewed his offer to Huerta with a modified proposal, that Huerta accept Huerta's aid without Huerta's leadership, but with the co-operation of his associates. This last offer, officials here say, Huerta accepted.

According to information thus far gathered, there are at least four separate and distinct groups, apart from the Villa and Carranza supporters, in the United States, who are active politically in the Mexican situation. Whenever such activity shall reach the point of setting on foot a military expedition from the United States arrests will follow.

The information gathered by government agents discloses that the various groups have a common purpose in opposing Carranza and Villa, but are working independently of each other. Inquiry is being made to learn whether financial interests are supporting the various factions, and there are hints that citizens of one of the belligerent countries of Europe are involved in the plots.

The position of the United States in Mexico should not be augmented and the situation further complicated by the addition of marauding armies which could hope to gain any degree of military supremacy only after prolonged fighting. Famine conditions and the devastations of the military factions already in the field are of such a threatening character that until the American government is able to see clearly what its own action should be it is determined that no new elements be introduced into the situation.

Huerta Unperturbed as Enemies Plan His Fall

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)
El Paso, Tex., June 28.—Friends are plotting for him, enemies are conspiring against him and secret service men lurk around the corners of the apartment house wherein he rests, but General Victoriano Huerta to-night shows no signs of worry.

THE BEST INVESTMENT FOR JULY DIVIDENDS

The Guaranteed Mortgage is the highest development of mortgage investment. It is the only safe kind for the inexperienced. The Guaranteed First Mortgage Certificate represents the latest improvement in this security. It is available for all investors, even for those who wish to place so small an amount as \$200 where it will be absolutely safe and will yield 4 1/2%, exempt from personal taxation in this State. No investor has ever lost a dollar.

BOND-MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.
Capital & Surplus, \$10,000,000
170 Broadway, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., N. Y.
250 Fulton St., Jamaica.

This evening was the central figure in a gathering of American military men. On Wednesday afternoon a review of United States troops is to be held at Fort Bliss, which General Huerta has been invited to witness. Thursday he is to be tried before a United States Commission on a charge of conspiring to violate the neutrality laws of the United States. Thursday night, if he is not in jail, he is to be the guest of American newspaper men at dinner, and on Friday he is due, according to Villa's secret service men, to join an army to overthrow Villa in northern Mexico.

General Huerta has apartments in the Georgetown, in North Stanton Street, and to-day has received several hundred visitors, many of them prominent Mexican leaders. No one entered who was not watched by secret police.

Emphatic denial was given this afternoon by General Huerta to the report from Washington that he had plotted with General Huerta to establish a new government in Mexico. "I have not at any time offered my services to General Huerta, nor have I ever asked him to join me in a movement in Mexico," General Huerta said, with evident feeling.

Then, to three or four friends who, finding chairs scarce in his room, were sitting on his bed, "Be careful of that bed, boys; it is not mine. I only rent it."

General Huerta is being closely watched every moment. So is General Orozco. Secret policemen hover near General Huerta, and he knows it, but he shows no sign. To-day he and General Orozco motored over the city, and were followed by two men on motorcycles.

Juarez officials fear General Huerta and General Orozco are planning to forfeit their bonds of \$25,000 and slip into Mexico to lead an army against the city. They have communicated their fear to American officials, and the charge is made that a plot has been formed by friends of the two generals to get them across the border before the preliminary hearing is called on Thursday.

Through Diaz Lombardo and in direct telegrams General Francisco Villa has registered a protest against permitting General Huerta to remain at large on the border. Señor Lombardo characterizes the bonds of Huerta and Orozco as absurd.

ASLEEP IN AUTO, GIRL DIES IN CRASH

Driver of Truck Held—Two Men Add to the Day's Death Toll.

Crushed between a tractor and a five-ton motor truck, James A. Kerr, automobile salesman, died yesterday in Washington Heights Hospital. With representatives of the Murtha & Schmoll Company, Kerr started out on the demonstration trip. John L. Howrigan, of Astoria, Long Island, was his chauffeur. The truck was piled high with a five-ton load.

On 150th Street, near Audubon Avenue, the wheels struck a soft spot and sank nearly to the hubs, bringing the truck to a halt. At Kerr's direction, the tractor was uncoupled and was backed to the rear end of the truck. Kerr stood between the vehicles to make the coupling. Something threw the backing tractor off its course. The buffers failed to meet, and the salesman was jammed against the truck.

Two more persons, a man and a little girl, were added to the death roll of the automobile in and near Newark yesterday. Sadie Thomas, nine years old, daughter of John P. Thomas, of 312 Mulberry Street, Newark, was killed when a motor truck swerved into a touring car in which the child was riding. Joseph Boeck, of 628 East Fifth Street, New York, driver of the truck, was detained by the police. The girl was asleep in the car when she was killed.

Herman Smith, fifty-four years old, who lived in Philadelphia, was run down and killed in Broad Street, near Clinton Avenue, Newark.

OLIVER'S GHOST FAILS TO WALK AT SLADE TRIAL

Had Light Blue Eyes and Was Fine Figure of a Man, J. W. Osborne Says.

ALMOST HUGGED HIM IN DELIGHT

Ex-Prosecutor and M. W. Littleton Clash in Grill of Rae Tanzer's Accuser.

The ghost of "Oliver Osborne," the vanishing personality in the government's case, set the mourners yesterday at the trial of David and Maxwell Slade, on charges of conspiracy in the \$50,000 breach of promise suit brought by them for their former client Rae Tanzer, against James W. Osborne. Loud were the calls of counsel for the defence for his materialization. Vociferous were their demands for explanations of his protracted absence.

Under cross-examination for practically the whole day Mr. Osborne occupied a good part of the time in trying to impress upon the jury his deep regret that "Oliver" had proved unreliable and illusive. Martin W. Littleton, counsel for the defence, gave him the opportunity, and the witness improved it persistently. Little Miss Tanzer sat inside the rail and wept at the reading of the "Honey Bug" letters from her "Dear Oliver," United States Attorney Marshall, and his assistants, Roger B. Wood and Samuel Hershenstein, sat glum and almost objectionless during the services over Oliver.

If Oliver Osborne, assuming as the government does that he is no myth, had walked into Judge Russell's courtroom, the shock would have been tremendous. The defence virtually offered a reward for him dead or alive, and the highest legal authorities of the army would have held directly opposite views on the question which Secretary Garrison has referred to Attorney General Gregory for decision—whether an occult man should be committed to jail in time of peace.

General Crowder, Judge Advocate General of the army, holds that the Secretary of War must accept a resignation when proffered. Captain Ridley McLean, Judge Advocate General of the navy, rules that the Secretary of the Navy may accept or reject resignations as he sees fit.

Acting Captain McLean's advice, Secretary Garrison has been using his discretion, and in some instances has declined to permit officers to quit the service. Secretary Garrison said he had not determined what he would do if the Attorney General found he had the power to reject resignations.

PRISON FRICTION AGAIN DENIED

Sing Sing Official Says Convicts Never Open Official Mail, as Charged at Albany.

Reiterating his denial of friction between Warden Thomas Mott Osborne of Sing Sing prison, and Superintendent of Prisons Riley, Deputy Warden Charles Johnson last night said at Sing Sing that the Albany charges that Riley believes Sing Sing officials permit "trusties" to open official mail were without foundation, as he personally opened all such mail.

Reports of dissension between the officials were revived yesterday, when it was learned that a special messenger had been sent from Albany with a notice ordering seventy-four prisoners transferred to-day from Sing Sing to the Great Meadows prison, at Comstock.

Johnson admitted the messenger had been sent on Sunday, but said it was only because there was no mail on that day, and the prisoners had to be transferred today. It is customary to give the Warden twenty-four hours notice of a draft of prisoners.

"There can be nothing to the rumors of trouble over 'trusties' opening official mail," said Johnson, "particularly mail containing transfer orders. The 'trusties' never see such mail. The only letters they handle are those sent to prisoners or from prisoners. I open all official mail."

In Albany it was said that a serious break between the prison officials was imminent, due to the fact that "trusties" learning of transfers would notify the prisoners who were to be shifted and the prisoners would immediately go on the sick list.

Tanzer side of this case who hasn't been indicted?" suddenly asked Mr. Littleton.

"Yes," thundered the witness. "There is Ben Slade"—he was sitting with his two brothers and the defendant and taking an active part in advising Mr. Littleton in the conduct of their case—"he hasn't been indicted."

"So you think he should have been indicted?" asked Mr. Littleton, with suppressed emotion.

"Yes, I do," said the witness heatedly. "I have always said he is a member of that firm, and I believe he is the head and brains of this whole business."

Mr. Osborne was questioned exhaustively about the appearance of Oliver Osborne at his office on March 19, and Oliver's visit to the Osborne apartments, in the Sherman Square Hotel, the same morning, where he declared himself to be the man who had been with the Tanzer girl, and told his story in the presence of Mrs. Osborne and Edwin Wilcox from Mr. Osborne's office.

LAW CHIEFS DIFFER ON RESIGNATIONS

Army and Navy Authorities at Odds on Right to Quit Service at Will.

Washington, June 28.—Interest in the problem created by efforts of private manufacturers to employ export ordnance officers of the army for their war munitions plants was intensified to-day when it was disclosed that the highest legal authorities of the army would hold directly opposite views on the question which Secretary Garrison has referred to Attorney General Gregory for decision—whether an occult man should be committed to jail in time of peace.

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YIELD OR FIGHT, GARMENT UNION TO EMPLOYERS

Workers Threaten General Strike—Demand Surrender in a Week.

OFFER TO SUBMIT CASE TO MITCHELL

Protective Association Defiant, and Declares It Does Not Fear to Test Issue.

War has been declared in the garment workers' trade. The strained relations which have existed since the Suit and Skirt Manufacturers' Protective Association abrogated the protocol between that organization and the trades unions were brought to a crisis yesterday by the issuing of a strike ultimatum.

This final threat was sent to the Protective Association by the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union and the Cloak and Skirt Makers' unions. The workers give the manufacturers one week to meet their demands, and threaten to call a general strike if they are still opposed.

In the letter which embodies their ultimatum the garment workers first review numerous cases of alleged underpayment by the employers. They ask especially that a uniform standard of pay for piece workers, based on the standard of earnings throughout the entire industry, replace the present method of individual price agreements.

The unions warn the right to retain some remedy against the manufacturers' abuse of their privilege to discharge any worker for "fair, just and reasonable cause." If they surrender their right to strike against discharges, they say, they must have a remedy in the form of an adjustment of complaints against unjust dismissals.

To secure a speedy adjustment of their difficulties the unions suggested submitting the case to a committee of unbiased persons on the condition that the committee render a decision within two weeks. They suggest Mayor Mitchell or Louis D. Brandeis as chairman of the committee.

The Protective Association is not at all alarmed at the unions' threats. Charles Heinemann, chairman of the executive committee of the association, issued a statement in answer to the workers' ultimatum yesterday afternoon. He characterized the requests for equal distribution of work and reduction of discharge cases as "the cheap communistic demand for the equality of the inefficient and the efficient and the taking away from the employer the power of management of the association."

"We are dealing not with an American trades union," Mr. Heinemann said, "but with a radical socialist group that treats a peace agreement merely as a means of continuing the so-called 'class struggle.' And, worse still, it seeks to carry out its propaganda by coercive methods."

"So far as we are concerned, we are not interested in smashing the union. We wish it were a stronger union, able to enforce the standards we agreed upon in 1910 throughout the whole industry instead of only upon us. Nor do we care to see the standards lowered. But we know that the industry cannot live unless the employer can run his factory upon modern lines of efficiency and economy. And the union stands in the way of our doing this."

"We have been through strikes before and we know their cost. But the cost is small compared to what we would pay if we yielded to the union's demands. And no sensible employer is going to yield."

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TAKES JERSEY BRIDE AS HE CIRCLES GLOBE

Principal of Voorhees College, India, Weds Miss Burroughs in Metuchen.

Metuchen, N. J., June 28.—Miss Elsie Mook Burroughs and Francis M. Potter were married this evening in the Metuchen Reformed Church, after the bridegroom had returned from India for the event. Mr. Potter will complete his journey around the globe by taking the train back to India by way of San Francisco and Japan.

A graduate of Oxford, he has been for a year the principal of Voorhees College, Vellore, South India, under the jurisdiction of the Reformed Church in America. While a student at Rutgers in the class of 1909 he won a Rhodes scholarship from New Jersey, finishing his work abroad in 1911. He later studied at Columbia.

The wedding ceremony was performed by the Rev. John W. Van Zanten. The maid of honor was Miss Ruth Burroughs, sister of the bride, and the bridesmaids were the Misses Madeline Hall and Edith Crehore. Nell Campbell Potter, the bridegroom's brother, was best man, and the ushers were Edward Allen Burroughs, Edward C. Dana, the Rev. Theodore Walser, of Morristown, and the Rev. M. C. T. Andrea, of Glen Rock.

A reception followed the ceremony at the home of the bride, on Middlesex Avenue. The bridegroom is the son of Dr. and Mrs. Ellis F. Potter, of Hillside Avenue.

GOV. SLATON IS ON HIS WAY HERE

Coming for a Brief Stay Before He Goes on Western Trip.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)
Atlanta, June 28.—Ex-Governor John M. Slaton, accompanied by Mrs. Slaton, left this afternoon for New York, where he will spend some time before going West. A large party of friends accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Slaton to the terminal station.

Mr. Slaton, it is understood, intended to leave for New York on Saturday after the inauguration of his successor, but when he found the impression had been given that he was running away he decided to postpone his trip. Late last night all troops were quietly withdrawn from the Slaton country estate. Nothing has occurred since yesterday morning to break the routine. Four men were arrested, but they will be released. The twenty-six men arrested early Saturday morning will be prosecuted.

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LETTER THWARTS SUICIDE

Special Delivery Speed Brings Policeman and Friend.

Yesterday morning at 5:30 o'clock Charles Hinkelberg, sixty-nine years old, of 415 West Fifth Street, sent a special delivery letter to his friend Samuel Howard, of 551 West Forty-ninth Street, that he was going to commit suicide. The letter arrived at 8 o'clock.

Howard notified the patrolman on post and when Hinkelberg was arraigned in court he told Magistrate Deuel he did not appreciate the efficiency of Uncle Sam's fast mail service. He was preparing to hang himself when his friend and the patrolman arrived.

CANOEIST DIES IN SQUALL

Mother Got Death News After Cheery Note from Maine.

South Orange, N. J., June 28.—A few minutes after he had received word from her son, Theodore G. Brewer, twenty years old, that she need not worry about him, for he would be careful when boating, Mrs. Alice Brewer, of 20 Prospect Street, South Orange, received a telegram that her son, who she had been drowned last night in Kennebago Lake, Maine.

The canoe in which he was crossing the lake was overturned in a squall. He was the son of the late Graham H. Brewer, former Village President.

EXCHANGE INCORPORATION

Proposed Amendment Opposed by Merchants' Association.

The Merchants' Association is opposing the proposal now pending before the Constitutional Convention providing for the incorporation of the Stock Exchange. Reasons for opposition are set forth in a letter sent yesterday by President William Fellows Morgan, in accordance with action taken by the board of directors, to Jacob Brenner, chairman of the convention's committee on corporations.

SPARKLING Londonderry WATER



For a sparkling appetizer—for a health-giving stimulus to digestion—serve Londonderry.

Found at the better hotels, clubs and cafes—wherever gentlemen meet.

To Beachwood Lot Owners

On and after June 30, and continuing through the summer, Central Railroad of New Jersey trains will leave from Liberty Street as follows:

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY:
4:00 A. M. arriving at Beachwood 8:25 A. M.
10:00 A. M. arriving at Beachwood 12:25 P. M.
1:30 P. M. arriving at Beachwood 4:35 P. M.
5:00 P. M. arriving at Beachwood 7:25 P. M.
SATURDAY ONLY:
1:00 P. M. arriving at Beachwood 3:45 P. M.
6:45 A. M. arriving at Beachwood 11:15 A. M.
FROM BEACHWOOD:
6:45 A. M. arriving at New York 9:07 A. M.
9:41 A. M. arriving at New York 12:00 Noon.
2:41 P. M